


**Environmental Assessment**  
**DOI-BLM-UT-C010-2012-0008 EA**  
**Cedar City Field Office Guzzler Construction and Maintenance**

Based on the analysis of potential environmental impacts contained in the attached environmental assessment, and considering the significance criteria in 40 CFR 1508.27, I have determined that the proposed action contained in EA DOI-BLM-UT-C010-2012-0008 will not have a significant effect on the human environment. An environmental impact statement is therefore not required.

  
Authorized Officer

6/4/15  
Date

**DECISION RECORD**  
**Environmental Assessment**  
**Cedar City Field Office Guzzler Construction and Maintenance**  
**DOI-BLM-UT-C010-2012-0008 EA**

**Authorities**

The authority for this decision is contained in the Federal Land Management and Policy Act of 1976.

**Compliance and Monitoring**

The BLM will work with the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources (UDWR) in the inspection, cleaning, maintenance, repair, replacement and installation of the wildlife water developments to ensure all stipulations are met.

**Terms / Conditions / Stipulations**

This decision is contingent on meeting all stipulations listed below:

- No guzzlers will be constructed in WSAs unless they can meet the criteria identified in Manual 6330 – Management of Wilderness Study Areas.
- Any guzzlers placed in lands with wilderness characteristics will be installed in a location and manner which will minimize the impacts to the wilderness characteristics of the area.
- No guzzlers will be placed in riparian habitat.
- No guzzlers will be placed in threatened or endangered species habitat without the approval of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.
- No guzzlers will be placed in sensitive species habitat without the approval of UDWR.
- Installations of guzzlers will only be considered where natural water sources are shown to be lacking or not feasible to develop.
- All construction work will take place in the fall in order to avoid the migratory bird nesting season.



- All guzzlers will meet the criteria of the Visual Resource Management class in which they are placed. Each guzzler will be painted and disguised in a way that will allow it to blend with the landscape.
- UDWR will avoid areas with noxious weeds. During and after construction all equipment will be cleaned or checked to prevent the spread of noxious weeds and invasive species. If noxious weeds are located in an area identified for construction, UDWR will contact the BLM prior to construction.
- UDWR will apply native seed to disturbed areas.
- All routes created during construction will be obliterated and seeded after project completion.

### **Plan Conformance and Consistency**

The proposed action and alternative are subject to the land use plans described below. Although the proposed action and alternative are not specifically mentioned in the plans, they are consistent with their objectives, goals and decisions.

#### **Pinyon MFP**

Improve high priority wildlife habitat to reach prior stable mule deer and long term elk and antelope population numbers and to increase upland game bird numbers in relation to their habitats' potential.

#### **Cedar Beaver Garfield Antimony (CBGA) RMP**

Manage wildlife habitat to favor a diversity of game and nongame species. Provide forage for current big game numbers and prior stable or long-term numbers in the future should populations increase and habitat improvement occur.

#### **Warm Springs RMP**

Protect, regulate use of, and develop habitat and waters on public lands to sustain or enhance wildlife populations.

### **Alternatives Considered**

The proposed and no action alternatives were considered. Other alternatives were not considered because no issues were identified during scoping to indicate a need for additional alternatives or mitigation beyond those contained in the proposed action.

### **Decision**

It is my decision to authorize the proposed action described in the attached EA.

### **Rationale for Decision**

The proposed action will improve habitat conditions for pronghorn, elk, mule deer and avian species. The improved habitat will increase the opportunities for wildlife viewing in those areas. Developing reliable water sources over a large area will encourage dispersal of wildlife, discouraging over-utilization around springs, seeps and in riparian areas. Additional water sources will provide acres of suitable habitat for a variety of species. Although the installation of the Wah Wah Summit Guzzler will impact the naturalness of wilderness characteristics



Inventory Unit UT-C010-122, the presence of the guzzler will be substantially unnoticeable. It will not affect the determination that the inventory unit has wilderness characteristics.

**Protest/Appeal**

The decision may be appealed to the Interior Board of Land Appeals, Office of the Secretary, in accordance with the regulations contained in 43 CFR Part 4. Public notification of this decision will be considered to have occurred on 27 August 2013. Within 30 days of this decision, a notice of appeal must be filed in the office of the Authorized Officer at 175 DL Sargent Drive, Cedar City, UT 84721. If a statement of reasons for the appeal is not included with the notice, it must be filed with the Interior Board of Land Appeals, Office of Hearings and Appeals, U.S. Department of the Interior, 801 North Quincy St., Suite 300, Arlington, VA 22203 within 30 days after the notice of appeal is filed with the Authorized Officer.

If you wish to file a petition for stay pursuant to 43 CFR Part 4.21(b), the petition for stay should accompany your notice of appeal and shall show sufficient justification based on the following standards:

1. The relative harm to the parties if the stay is granted or denied,
2. The likelihood of the appellant's success on the merits,
3. The likelihood of irreparable harm to the appellant or resources if the stay is not granted, and
4. Whether the public interest favors granting the stay.

If a petition for stay is submitted with the notice of appeal, a copy of the notice of appeal and petition for stay must be served on each party named in the decision from which the appeal is taken, and with the IBLA at the same time it is filed with the Authorized Officer.

A copy of the notice of appeal, any statement of reasons and all pertinent documents must be served on each adverse party named in the decision from which the appeal is taken and on the Office of the Regional Solicitor, U.S. Department of the Interior, 6201 Federal Building, 125 South State Street, Salt Lake City, Utah 84138-1180, not later than 15 days after filing the document with the Authorized Officer and/or IBLA.

  
Elizabeth Burghard  
Cedar City Field Office Manager

6/4/15  
Date

  
Mike Gates  
Fillmore Field Office Manager

6/3/2015  
Date

**Attachment: EA DOI-BLM-UT-C010-2012-0008**



**United States Department of the Interior  
Bureau of Land Management**

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**Environmental Assessment  
DOI-BLM-UT-C010-2012-0008-EA**

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**May 2015**

**Cedar City Field Office Guzzler  
Construction and Maintenance**

***Location:*** Iron, Beaver and Millard Counties, Utah

***Applicant/Address:*** Bureau of Land Management  
Cedar City Field Office

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Cedar City Field Office  
176 East DL Sargent Drive  
Cedar City, Utah 84721  
435-865-3000



# **1.0 PURPOSE & NEED**

## **Introduction**

This Environmental Assessment (EA) has been prepared to disclose and analyze the environmental consequences of guzzler maintenance and installation throughout Beaver and Iron counties as proposed by The Cedar City Field Office (CCFO) of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). The EA is an analysis of potential impacts that could result with the implementation of a proposed action. The EA assists the BLM in project planning and ensuring compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and in making a determination as to whether any “significant” impacts could result from the analyzed actions. “Significance” is defined by NEPA and is found in regulation 40 CFR 1508.27. An EA provides evidence for determining whether to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) or a statement of “Finding of No Significant Impact” (FONSI). If the decision maker determines that this project has “significant” impacts following the analysis in the EA, then an EIS would be prepared for the project. If not, a Decision Record may be signed for the EA approving the selected alternative, whether the proposed action or another alternative. A Decision Record (DR), including a FONSI statement, documents the reasons why implementation of the selected alternative would not result in “significant” environmental impacts (effects) beyond those already addressed in the Pinyon Management Framework Plan, 1983 (MFP) and the Cedar Beaver Garfield Antimony Resource Management Plan, 1986 (CBGA RMP).

## **Need for the Proposed Action**

The proposed action is needed to supply water sources for wildlife in the Cedar City Field Office area. The BLM is encouraged to maintain a cooperative effort between federal and state agencies to enhance small game and big game populations and their habitat. Water sources historically used by wildlife have been diverted for other uses and drought conditions have added to this problem. Installation of guzzlers is a continuing effort to provide water for wildlife species in areas where water is not available throughout the summer or during periods of sustained drought.

Water has been identified as a limited resource in the west desert. Several species including elk, mule deer, small mammals and avian species are dependent on established water sources and these guzzlers would ensure that water remains available to wildlife during the hot summer months, even in drought years.

## **Purpose(s) of the Proposed Action**

The purpose of the proposed action is to continue assisting the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources (UDWR) in the inspection, cleaning, maintenance, repair, replacement and installation of big game and other wildlife water developments. The BLM, in cooperation with the UDWR, has been inspecting the existing guzzlers in order to assess their condition and capacity for meeting wildlife management objectives.

## **Conformance with BLM Land Use Plan**

The proposed action and alternative are subject to the land use plans described below. Although the proposed action and alternative are not specifically mentioned in the plans, they are consistent with their objectives, goals and decisions.

### Pinyon MFP

Improve high priority wildlife habitat to reach prior stable mule deer and long term elk and antelope population numbers and to increase upland game bird numbers in relation to their habitats' potential.

### Cedar Beaver Garfield Antimony (CBGA) RMP

Manage wildlife habitat to favor a diversity of game and nongame species. Provide forage for current big game numbers and prior stable or long-term numbers in the future should populations increase and habitat improvement occur.

### Warm Springs RMP

Protect, regulate use of, and develop habitat and waters on public lands to sustain or enhance wildlife populations.

## **Relationship to Statutes, Regulations, or Other Plans**

The Proposed Action is consistent with federal, state and local laws, regulations, and plans to the maximum extent possible, including the following:

- BLM Manual 6330 – Management of BLM Wilderness Study Areas
- Title V of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of October 21, 1976 (90 Stat. 2776, 43 U.S.C. 1761) and the regulations issued there under at 43 Code of Federal Regulations, part 2800.
- Taylor Grazing Act of 1934
- Utah Standards and Guidelines for Rangeland Health
- Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976
- BLM Utah Riparian Management Policy
- 54 U.S.C. 306108 (commonly known as Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act)
- Executive Order 13443 – Facilitation of Hunting Heritage and Wildlife Conservation
- The Sikes Act of 1960
- BLM Manual 6840- Special Status Species Management
- Executive Order 13186: Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds
- IM 2008-050, Migratory Bird Treaty Act - Interim Management Guidance

## **Identification of Issues**

Identification of issues for this assessment was accomplished by input from a BLM Interdisciplinary Team (see Attachment A). Coordination with UDWR continued through the development of the EA. Public notification was initiated by entering the project information on the ENBB, a BLM environmental document notification site on March 3, 2015. To date, no

comments have been received concerning the project. Resources of concern include soils and vegetation, wilderness characteristics and wildlife.

## **Summary**

This chapter has presented the purpose and need of the proposed project, as well as the relevant issues, i.e., those elements of the human environment that could be affected by the implementation of the proposed project. In order to meet the purpose and need of the proposed project in a way that resolves the issues, the BLM has considered and/or developed a range of action alternatives. These alternatives are presented in Chapter 2. The potential environmental impacts or consequences resulting from the implementation of each alternative considered in detail are analyzed in Chapter 4 for each of the identified issues.

## **2.0 DESCRIPTION OF ALTERNATIVES, INCLUDING THE PROPOSED ACTION**

### **Introduction**

This environmental assessment focuses on the proposed and no action alternatives. Other alternatives were not considered because the issues identified during scoping did not indicate a need for additional alternatives or mitigation beyond those contained in the proposed action. The no action alternative is considered and analyzed to provide a baseline for comparison of the impacts of the proposed action.

### **Alternative A – Proposed Action**

The BLM, in cooperation with the UDWR, has been inspecting existing wildlife guzzlers in order to assess their condition and capacity for meeting wildlife management objectives. The UDWR and CCFO are proposing to periodically construct, repair and maintain wildlife water developments (guzzlers) throughout the field office. Future inspection, cleaning maintenance, repair, replacement and installation of big game and other wildlife water developments would be coordinated with BLM. These would all require archeological and biological clearances prior to installation, in accordance with the stipulations listed below. In addition to guzzlers throughout the CCFO, two wildlife guzzlers would be authorized in the Fillmore Field Office (FFO). Guzzlers in the CCFO which are not specifically mentioned in this EA would be subject to future NEPA analysis using a Determination of NEPA Adequacy.

The guzzlers would be subject to the following stipulations to reduce impacts to other resources of concern:

#### **Design Features:**

- No guzzlers would be constructed in WSAs unless they could meet the criteria identified in Manual 6330 – Management of Wilderness Study Areas.
- Any guzzlers placed in lands with wilderness characteristics would be installed in a location and manner which would minimize the impacts to the wilderness characteristics of the area.
- No guzzlers would be placed in riparian habitat.
- No guzzlers would be placed in threatened or endangered species habitat without the approval of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.
- No guzzlers would be placed in sensitive species habitat without the approval of UDWR.
- Installations of guzzlers would only be considered where natural water sources are shown to be lacking or not feasible to develop.
- All construction work would take place in the fall in order to avoid the migratory bird nesting season.
- All guzzlers would meet the criteria of the Visual Resource Management (VRM) class in which they are placed. Each guzzler would be painted and disguised in a way that would allow it to blend with the landscape.
- UDWR would avoid areas with noxious weeds. During and after construction, all equipment would be cleaned or checked to prevent the spread of noxious weeds and

invasive species. If noxious weeds are located in an area identified for construction, UDWR would contact the BLM prior to construction.

- UDWR would apply native seed to disturbed areas.
- All routes created during construction would be obliterated and seeded after project completion.

### **Guzzler Construction, Reconstruction and Removal**

Guzzler construction/reconstruction would require use of a backhoe, cement mixer, flatbed truck and one or two pickup trucks. The maintenance, removal and/or installation process would likely not exceed two weeks. One or two personnel would be on-site for the majority of the construction process. A larger crew of about 12 personnel would be required for the last day or two of assembly.

Installation would include digging a 30-foot by 15-foot by 8-foot hole using a backhoe. Guzzlers would usually have six 1,700 gallon (cistern) underground storage tanks along with plumbing to connect the tanks. An underground float box and ground-level 12-inch by 12-inch by 18-inch wildlife drinker would be installed. The drinker would include a wildlife escape ramp. An underground pipeline would connect the float box to the drinker. A metal frame would be cemented in place and then covered by a neutral-colored sheet-metal collection apron.

A 40-foot by 30-foot by 1 to 2-foot area would be cleared adjacent to the tank to construct the apron. Pre-fabricated kits consisting of 32 ribbed sheet-metal panels supported by a 24-inch by 36-inch steel frame would be used. The apron would be welded and sit on 12 steel footers that would be cemented into the ground. A 4-strand barbed wire fence would be installed immediately around the collection apron to protect it from wildlife and livestock trampling and vehicular damage.

A 4-foot wide trench would be dug and 1-inch PVC pipe would be laid connecting the tanks to a float valve located in a plastic 19-inch corrugated pipe. PVC (3/4") pipe would be placed in the trench connecting the float valve to an 18-inch by 18-inch stainless steel drinker that would be cemented into the ground. The drinker would include a wildlife escape ramp. A lodge-pole fence approximately 80-foot by 80-foot would be constructed around the drinker. The size of the enclosure fence would be kept to the minimum necessary to achieve these objectives and would not exceed .5 acre. A few trees immediately around the proposed structures would be removed or trimmed in order to protect them from damage and wildfire.

### **Guzzler Maintenance**

UDWR performs maintenance checks annually. These guzzlers are designed to require minimal, if any, maintenance; however most of the accessible guzzlers would be visited by foot in the spring each year. To the greatest extent possible vehicles, equipment and supplies would be restricted to the existing routes and previously disturbed areas. Overland travel would be kept to the minimum necessary during maintenance of existing guzzlers.

### **2015 Proposals**

The UDWR in conjunction with the BLM Cedar City and Fillmore field offices is proposing to construct the Mountain Home East and West guzzlers, remove and reconstruct the Wah Wah Summit Guzzler, and reconstruct the Headlight Guzzler in the fall of 2015.

Construction/reconstruction of these guzzlers has been identified as a priority by UDWR. Access for construction would be by existing roads and trails. The table below provides the location of the guzzlers identified for construction/reconstruction.

**Table 1. Guzzler Locations**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Location</b>
Wah Wah Summit (CCFO)	T. 26 S., R. 15 W., Section 22 (Map 1)
Mountain Home East (FFO)	T. 25 S., R. 19 W., Section 14 (Map 2)
Mountain Home West (FFO)	T. 25 S., R. 19 W., Section 19 (Map 3)
Headlight (FFO)	T. 23 S., R. 100 W., Section 19 (Map 4)

The existing Wah Wah Summit Guzzler is located approximately 700 feet inside the Wah Wah Mountains Wilderness Study Area (WSA). The guzzler was constructed prior to the WSA designation and was included in its boundary. Removal of the existing guzzler would consist of deconstructing the detached apron with a hand crew. A backhoe would be required to unearth the saucer and load it onto a trailer. A backhoe would level the disturbed area to the surrounding terrain level and the disturbed area would be hand seeded. Any additional materials would be removed from the site. This would be completed in conjunction with construction of the new Wah Wah Summit Guzzler. Any materials that could not be reused would be disposed of at the county landfill.

The Headlight Guzzler is currently functional; however it is being reconstructed due to insufficient water collection capacity to meet wildlife needs. The guzzler is located in an area with high elk population numbers.

Total new surface disturbance from construction/reconstruction of the four guzzlers would be approximately 0.112 acres.

## **2.3 Alternative B – No Action**

Under the No Action alternative, existing guzzlers would be left in place and maintained as long as possible. The water sources would remain unfenced.

## **3.0 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT**

### **Introduction**

The project area contains a variety of habitats that possess the biological and physical attributes important in the life cycles of many wildlife species. Wildlife of special interest includes big game, raptors, upland game birds, and other species that serve as indicators of ecosystem health. Population levels are linked to a variety of factors, including vegetation quality and quantity, adequate space, shelter and cover, water distribution and regional weather patterns and trends such as prolonged drought. As water availability and distribution affects wildlife populations, water developments can improve water availability in wildlife habitat.

This chapter presents the potentially affected existing environment (i.e., the physical, biological, social, and economic values and resources) of the impact area as identified in the Interdisciplinary Team Checklist found in Appendix A and presented in Chapter 1 of this assessment. This chapter provides the baseline for comparison of impacts/consequences described in Chapter 4.

### **General Setting**

The area is characterized by hot, dry summers and cold, dry winters. Most of the area is at least 5000 feet above sea level, with average precipitation rates ranging from 8 inches in the valleys to 16 inches per year in the mountains. Most water sources are springs with seasonal flow down the west and east sides of the ranges. Native vegetation is reflective of this scarcity of water, consisting of pinyon and juniper trees, rabbitbrush, sagebrush, and other high desert plant species. Some additional vegetative types are found in the higher mountain areas, including ponderosa pine, aspen and other mixed conifer and mountain shrub vegetation.

### **Resources/Issues Brought Forward for Analysis**

The affected environment of the proposed action and no action alternatives were considered and analyzed by an interdisciplinary team as documented in the Interdisciplinary Team Checklist, Appendix A. The checklist indicates which resources of concern are either not present in the project area or would not be impacted to a degree that requires detailed analysis. Resources which could be impacted to a level requiring further analysis are described in this chapter and impacts to these resources are analyzed in Chapter 4.

### **Alternative A – Proposed Action**

#### **Soils and Vegetation**

The proposed guzzler locations would be located in areas that are generally characterized by semi-desert loam soils which are fairly shallow (approximately 10-20 inches deep) and well-drained. The vegetation is dominated by black sagebrush with mixed perennial grasses (needle-and-thread grass, Indian ricegrass, and galletta grass) in the understory, and a sparse Pinyon-Juniper woodland overstory.

### **Fish and Wildlife**

The area contains a variety of habitats that possess attributes important in the life cycles of many wildlife species. Wildlife includes rocky mountain elk, mule deer, pronghorn, raptors, upland game birds and a variety of migratory birds. Many times these areas offer lower potential water availability, forage, escape and thermal cover. The sites were chosen by UDWR in order to accommodate multiple wildlife species.

### **Wilderness Characteristics**

An inventory for wilderness characteristics was completed by the CCFO in 2011 and updated in 2014. This inventory identified 227,523 acres within 15 inventory units. Inventory unit UT-C010-122 was identified as one of the units containing wilderness characteristics in which the new Wah Wah Summit Guzzler would be constructed. Inventory unit UT-C010-122 is 5,342 acres which meets the size criteria. This inventory unit was also identified as having outstanding opportunities for solitude and supplemental values.

The CCFO has three Wilderness Study Areas: Spring Creek, Wah Wah Mountains and the White Rock Range. These areas were identified as having wilderness characteristics and are managed so as to not impair those characteristics until congress makes a decision as to the designation of these areas as wilderness or release of these areas as WSAs. The CCFO does not have any areas designated as wilderness.

## **4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS**

### **Direct and Indirect Impacts**

Direct effects are caused by the action and occur at the same time and place. Indirect effects are caused by the action and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable.

### **Alternative A – Proposed Action**

#### **Soils and Vegetation**

Soils and vegetation would be removed during construction/reconstruction in areas of new disturbance. Higher wildlife concentrations around the water sources could also cause minor trailing and soil compaction in the immediate area of each guzzler. The area of disturbance would be relatively small (0.04 acres per guzzler), and would not be expected to result in excessive vegetation loss or erosion issues.

#### **Fish and Wildlife**

There would be benefits to wildlife from implementation of the proposed action. The use of the wildlife water developments would diversify habitat conditions for pronghorn, elk, mule deer and avian species that rely on the water source. The improved habitat would increase the opportunities for wildlife viewing in those areas. Developing reliable water sources over a large area would encourage dispersal of wildlife, discouraging over-utilization around springs, seeps and in riparian areas. Additional water sources would increase acres of suitable habitat for a variety of species.

Some temporary disturbance to wildlife would occur during installation and removal of the guzzlers. After construction activities, it is expected that wildlife would move back into the area to access the water source.

Small bird species could become trapped and drown in the drinker, however construction of an appropriate ramp would minimize the risk. Drinkers are especially important to migratory birds and upland game species.

#### **Wilderness Characteristics**

The installation of the Wah Wah Summit Guzzler would impact about 0.04 acre of naturalness and solitude in the Wilderness Characteristics Inventory Unit UT-C010-122. The installation of the new guzzler would impact the naturalness of the inventory unit for the long term as a human-made feature, although the presence of the guzzler would be considered substantially unnoticeable. Solitude would be impacted for the short term with the presence of people and equipment while it was being constructed. The new installation would impact less than one percent of the total inventory unit.

The removal of the old Wah Wah Summit Guzzler would impact solitude in a small portion of the Wah Wah Mountains Wilderness Study Area for 1 to 2 days while improving the naturalness of the area in the long term. A backhoe would be used for the removal of the guzzler which

would create noise during removal, potentially impacting solitude on the eastern boundary of the WSA. The removal of the guzzler would improve the quality of the naturalness of the WSA by removing a manmade structure from within the WSA. All ground disturbance caused by the use of the backhoe would be obliterated and seeded so as to return the disturbance back to a natural state.

#### **4.3. Alternative B – No Action**

##### **Soils and Vegetation**

No impacts to soils and vegetation would be expected.

##### **Fish and Wildlife**

The No Action alternative would result in a continued lack of permanent waters which would provide fewer resources for wildlife and would prevent some wildlife from utilizing greater portions of the available habitat. It would also result in fewer stopovers and lower quality foraging habitat for migratory birds. If the guzzlers are not constructed, wildlife would continue to look for water and could potentially die from stress in extreme cases.

##### **Wilderness Characteristics**

There would be no change in the affected environment. Naturalness would continue be impacted by the existing guzzler in the Wah Wah Mountains WSA.

#### **4.4 Cumulative Impacts Analysis**

Cumulative impacts are those impacts resulting from the incremental impact of an action when added to other past, present, or reasonably foreseeable actions regardless of what agency or person undertakes such other actions.

Guzzler construction, reconstruction and maintenance would impact very little soil and vegetation across the field office. Cumulative impacts to these resources would be inconsequential. The beneficial impacts to wildlife from additional water sources would help to off-set adverse impacts from other resource uses by providing more areas which can be utilized by wildlife species. Lands with wilderness characteristics should not be substantially affected and no cumulative impacts are expected.

## 5.0 CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION

### Persons, Groups, and Agencies Consulted

Name	Purpose & Authorities for Consultation or Coordination	Findings & Conclusions
Utah State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)	Consultation for undertakings, as required by the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) (16 USC 470)	No cultural resources would be affected. The project will be reviewed by SHPO as part of the quarterly submittal as per existing protocol.
Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah	Consultation as required by the American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978 (42 USC 1531) and NHPA (16 USC 1531)	In accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding between the Paiute Tribe of Utah and the BLM, this project does not require formal consultation.
Utah Div. of Wildlife Resources	Consultation with UDWR as the agency with expertise on impacts on game species.	Data and analysis regarding big game species incorporated into chapters 3 and 4.

### Summary of Public Participation

During preparation of the EA, the public was notified of the proposed action by a posting on the ENBB on March 13, 2015. No comments have been received. A public comment period was not offered because no public interest in the proposal has been expressed.

### List of Preparers

Name	Title	Responsible for the Following Section(s) of this Document
Dave Jacobson	Recreation Specialist	Areas of Critical Concern, Wilderness/WSA, VRM
Adam Stephens	Range Specialist	Soils, Vegetation
Sheri Whitfield	Wildlife Biologist	TEC, Wildlife and Migratory Birds
Gina Ginouves	Planning and NEPA	NEPA Review

### ATTACHMENTS

A – Interdisciplinary Team Checklist

B - Maps

## Attachment A

### INTERDISCIPLINARY TEAM NEPA CHECKLIST

**Project Title:** Cedar City Field Office Guzzler Construction

**NEPA Log Number:** DOI-BLM-UT-C010-2012-0008-EA

**File/Serial Number:** None

**Project Leader:** Sheri Whitfield

**GIS DATA:** \\blm\dfs\ut\loc\GisData\ut\cc\projects\Wildlife\Guzzlers\Layers\CCFO\_Guzzlers.shp

**DETERMINATION OF STAFF:** *(Choose one of the following abbreviated options for the left column)*

NP = not present in the area impacted by the proposed or alternative actions

NI = present, but not affected to a degree that detailed analysis is required

PI = present with potential for relevant impact that need to be analyzed in detail in the EA

NC = (DNAs only) actions and impacts not changed from those disclosed in the existing NEPA documents cited in Section D of the DNA form.

The rationale column should include NI and NP discussions.

**RESOURCES AND ISSUES CONSIDERED:**

Determination	Resource	Rationale for Determination	Signature	Date
NI	Air Quality	The proposed guzzler construction is not expected to impact Air Quality.	A. Stephens	3/23/15
NP	Areas of Critical Environmental Concern	There are no ACECs within the CCFO	Dave Jacobson	3-10-2015
NI	Cultural Resources	If the vicinity where guzzler installation will take place has not been subjected to a Class III inventory, a Class III inventory will take place before any ground disturbance occurs. Once a Class III inventory is conducted, any historic properties located will be avoided during guzzler installation and operation, this determination will be changed to a NI.  UPDATE: On April 21, 2015, the Cedar City FO archaeologist conducted a Class III inventory of the proposed project area. No historic properties were noted during this inventory. This determination is now a NI.	Jamie Palmer	3/25/2015 Updated: 4/21/2015
NI	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	There would be minimal emissions of greenhouse gasses (GHG's) from construction equipment.	S. Whitfield	03/25/15
NI	Environmental Justice	There are no minority populations (or human populations of any kind) in the project vicinity.	S. Whitfield	03/25/15
NP	Farmlands (Prime or Unique)	No irrigation water provided, hence no prime, unique or important farmlands present.	S. Whitfield	03/25/15
PI	Fish and Wildlife	A loss of mule deer and elk habitat would be expected from construction of new guzzlers, however in the short and long-term this would be a benefit for all wildlife and bird species	S. Whitfield	03/25/15

Determination	Resource	Rationale for Determination	Signature	Date
		using these water resources.		
NI	Floodplains	Due to the small-scale level of disturbance and the improbability of erosion concerns, the proposed project is not expected to impact floodplains.	A. Stephens	03/25/15
NI	Fuels/Fire Management	There would be no impact to fire and fuels from the proposed guzzlers. In the future, guzzler construction, in areas where vegetation and fuels treatments have occurred, would provide additional benefit to wildlife using the newly established project areas. Maintenance of vegetation in and around guzzlers would help protect the investment made by the BLM and partners, should a fire occur.	V. Tyler	3/11/15
NI	Geology / Mineral Resources/Energy Production	There are currently no mineral-related authorizations (leases, claims, permits) present on the proposed project area. The lands are prospectively valuable for oil and gas resources. The bedrock exposures adjacent to the guzzler locations have known value for high-calcium limestones resources in the Cambrian-age Orr Formation, but those areas are not under claim and, at present, very limited markets exist for high-calcium limestone in the general project area. At present, it the installation of guzzlers would not impact this resource, as there are no known proposals to exploit it.	E. Ginouves	3/10/15
NI	Hydrologic Conditions	Hydrologic conditions would not be expected to be impacted from the proposed guzzler construction.	A. Stephens	3/23/15
NI	Invasive Species/Noxious Weeds	As long as noxious weed stipulations are adhered to a change from a PI to a NI if the proponent monitors for noxious weeds by hand treating or avoiding as needed if within the working area of the project, there would be no impacts from this proposal. Noxious weed infestations are spread in part by the movement of vehicles, humans, animals, including livestock, by the transport of seed through physical contact and/or ingestion. The small, isolated noxious weed infestations should eventually be reduced in the future with the continuation of the noxious weed program which was implemented by the Cedar City Field Office. The Cedar City Field Office currently has an aggressive noxious weed control program and annually removes large quantities of noxious weeds throughout BLM administered lands in both Iron and Beaver counties. The BLM coordinates with County, State and Federal agencies in order to locate, treat and monitor noxious weed infestations throughout both counties.	J. Bulloch	3/12/15
NP	Lands/Access	There are no pending or authorized Lands and Realty uses within the guzzlers located in Cedar City Field Office.	M. Campeau	03/13/15
NI	Livestock Grazing	The Wah-Wah Summit guzzler location is the only new guzzler of the three identified for construction that is within CCFO. It is located within the South Hardpan Pasture of the Hardpan Allotment, along the Long Valley Canyon Road. There is currently a water haul for livestock nearby the site, which is likely to concentrate cattle in that immediate area. This may result in cattle attempting to use the guzzler. If the drinker and catchment are adequately fenced, impacts from livestock should be avoidable.	A. Stephens	03/25/15

Determination	Resource	Rationale for Determination	Signature	Date
NI	Migratory Birds	Construction and maintenance of guzzlers would be conducted outside the migratory bird nesting season.	S. Whitfield	03/25/14
NI	Native American Religious Concerns	The Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah have reviewed the project and have no objections to the project moving forward. They would like to be informed of any changes or updates to the project.	Jamie Palmer	3/18/2015
NI	Paleontology	The proposed guzzlers fall on Quaternary-age alluvium and colluvium derived from adjacent eroded exposures of Paleozoic-age limestones. Using the Bureau's Potential Fossil Yield classification System, the alluvium/colluvium, falls within Class 2, meaning it has a low potential for hosting vertebrate fossils or scientifically significant invertebrate fossils. Given the small scale of the proposed disturbances and the low potential of the impacted formation, the likelihood of impacting fossil resources is very small. No pre-disturbance assessment measures or construction mitigation measures are warranted.	E. Ginouves	3/10/15
NI	Rangeland Health Standards	The installation of the proposed guzzlers would not be expected to impact Rangeland Health Standards. Some minor surface disturbance would occur during construction, and higher wildlife concentrations around the water source could also cause minor trailing and soil compaction in the immediate area of each guzzler. The area of disturbance would be relatively small, and would not be expected to result in excessive erosion issues that would impact RLH Standards.	A. Stephens	3/23/15
NI	Recreation	The placement of new and future guzzlers will provide recreation opportunities for hunting and wildlife viewing.	Dave Jacobson	3-12-2015
NI	Socio-Economics	No impacts to the local or regional economic would be expected from construction and/or maintenance of guzzlers.	S. Whitfield	03/25/15
PI	Soils	Soils would be impacted during construction where new disturbance would be created. Higher wildlife concentrations around the water source could also cause minor trailing and soil compaction in the immediate area of each guzzler. The area of disturbance would be relatively small, and would not be expected to result in excessive erosion issues.	A. Stephens	3/23/15
NI	Special Status Plant Species	Jones Globemallow <i>Sphaeralcea caespitosa</i> var. <i>caespitosa</i> a blm sensitive species has been observed 5 miles from the Wah Wah Summit Guzzler location. With the Wah Wah Summit Guzzler being located adjacent to an existing road and the small disturbance associated with the project. It is expected that there would be no impact on the sensitive plant species in the area. It is recommended that areas where disturbance is to take place should be cleared to ensure Jones Globemallow is not present. If plants are present they would need to be avoided.	J. Reese	3/10/15
NI	Special Status Animal Species	These guzzlers would not be constructed within special status species area.	S. Whitfield	03/25/15
NI	Wastes (hazardous or solid)	No known waste issues are present in the proposed areas. Due to the small scale and limited use of potential pollutants from equipment and/or materials, the likelihood of a waste release is minimal. State and federal regulation requires the proper reporting and mitigation should an unforeseen incident occur.	R. Peterson	3/11/15

Determination	Resource	Rationale for Determination	Signature	Date
NP	Water Resources/Quality (drinking/surface/ground)	The proposed project would not have an impact on surface or ground water resources.	A. Stephens	3/23/15
NP	Wetlands/Riparian Zones	There are no wetlands/riparian zones associated with the proposed guzzlers.	A. Stephens	3/23/15
NP	Wild and Scenic Rivers	The CCRP does not have any designated Wild and Scenic Rivers.	Dave Jacobson	3-12-2015
PI/NI	Wilderness/WSA	The Wah Wah Summit Old guzzler is within the Wah Wah Mountains WSA. The removal of the guzzler will improve naturalness in the long term though the short term impact and use of equipment will impact, naturalness and solitude. All surface disturbances will be reclaimed and will leave the area un-impaired. All the other proposed Guzzler sites are not within a WSA or wilderness nor will any future guzzlers be within a wilderness or WSA unless they meet the criteria of non-impairment for WSA or are the minimum necessary for the management of wilderness.	Dave Jacobson	3-12-2015
NI	Woodland / Forestry	Only a few trees immediately around the proposed structures would be removed or trimmed in order to protect the structures from damage and wildfire. The area of disturbance would be relatively small, and would not be expected to result in excessive loss of trees.	C. Peterson	04-27-15
PI	Vegetation	Construction of the proposed guzzlers would result in removal of vegetation at each site. Higher wildlife concentrations around the water source could also cause minor trailing and grazing/browse in the immediate area of each guzzler. The area of disturbance would be relatively small, and would not be expected to result in excessive vegetative loss or erosion issues.	A. Stephens	3/23/15
NI	Visual Resources	The Wah Wah Summit New guzzler is within VRM class II. A Visual Contrast Rating was conducted and it was determined that the new Wah Wah Summit guzzler would meet the objectives of VRM class II. All future guzzlers will undergo a Visual Contrast Rating to determine if the project will meet the identified VRM class objectives and if mitigation will need to be employed for the project to meet the identified objectives.	Dave Jacobson	4-27-2015
NI	Wild Horses and Burros	The Wah Wah Summit Guzzler is not within a wild horse Herd Management Area (HMA).  When guzzlers or proposed guzzlers are within wild horse Herd Area (HA) or Herd Management Area (HMA) construction of the guzzler or reconstruction of guzzler for maintenance may displace wild horses during the 1-2 week period of the increased human activity. However, the duration of the disturbance is a relative small period of time and the area would be less than ½ acre. The free roaming nature of the wild horses would not be impacted nor would the disturbance of these activities have any noticeable impacts to wild horses.	C. Hunter	3/11/15
PI	Lands with Wilderness Characteristics	The Wah Wah Summit New guzzler is within a wilderness characteristics inventory unit that was identified in the 2011 and updated 2014 inventory as having wilderness characteristics. The guzzler would be within UT-C010-122 which was identified as meeting the size, naturalness and	D. Jacobson	03/25/15

Determination	Resource	Rationale for Determination	Signature	Date
		solitude criteria. The guzzler will impact naturalness though to a very small degree. Any future guzzlers placed in lands with wilderness characteristics would be installed in a location and manner which would minimize the impacts to wilderness characteristics.		

**FINAL REVIEW:**

Reviewer Title	Signature	Date	Comments
Environmental Coordinator	<i>Julia Kneives</i>	5/6/15	
Authorized Officer	<i>Elizabeth R Burghard</i>	6/4/15	

**INTERDISCIPLINARY TEAM NEPA CHECKLIST**

**Project Title:** Fillmore Field Office Guzzler Construction

**NEPA Log Number:** DOI-BLM-UT-C010-2012-0008-EA

**File/Serial Number:**

**Project Leader:** Sheri Whitfield – Cedar City Wildlife Biologist 435-865-3065

**DETERMINATION OF STAFF: (Choose one of the following abbreviated options for the left column)**

NP = not present in the area impacted by the proposed or alternative actions

NI = present, but not affected to a degree that detailed analysis is required

PI = present with potential for relevant impact that need to be analyzed in detail in the EA

NC = (DNAs only) actions and impacts not changed from those disclosed in the existing NEPA documents cited in Section D of the DNA form.

The rationale column should include NI and NP discussions.


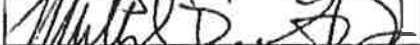
**RESOURCES AND ISSUES CONSIDERED:**

Determination	Resource	Rationale for Determination	Signature	Date
NI	Air Quality	Air quality will not be impacted by this project.	/s/ Paul Caso	4/13/15
NP	Areas of Critical Environmental Concern	There are no ACEC's in the project areas.	/s/SBonar	4/10/15
PI/NI	Cultural Resources	Cedar City Field Office is the lead for this proposed project and will be completing cultural inventories. Should any historic properties be discovered during inventories, they will be avoided. Cedar will consult with the Fillmore Field Office and SHPO.	/s/ Joelle McCarthy	4-15-15
NI	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	BLM does not have the ability to associate an action's contribution in a localized area to impact global climate change. Further, an IPCC assessment states that, "difficulties remain in attributing observed temperature changes at a smaller than continental scale"	/s/ C. Ledbetter	4/10/2015

Determination	Resource	Rationale for Determination	Signature	Date
NI	Environmental Justice	Low income or minority populations would not be disproportionately impacted by the project.	/s/ C. Ledbetter	4/10/2015
NP	Farmlands (Prime or Unique)	Soils in the project area do not qualify as prime or unique farmlands.	/s/ Bill Thompson	4/13/2015
NI	Fish and Wildlife	No fish species will be impacted by the proposed guzzlers.  Deer and elk can be found within the vicinity of the proposed guzzlers and will benefit by the availability of a water source in the west desert. Any negative impacts will be of short term and low magnitude resulting in negligible effects to big game.	/s/ J. Priest	4/13/15
NI	Floodplains	Floodplains would not be impacted by this project.	/s/ Paul Caso	4/13/15
NI	Fuels/Fire Management	The proposed project would have no impact to fuels or fire management.	/s/Gary Bishop	4/15/2015
NI	Geology / Mineral Resources/Energy Production	The proposed project would have no impact on mineral production.	/s/ C. Ledbetter	4/10/2015
NI	Hydrologic Conditions	There would be no impact to hydrologic conditions as a result of this project.	/s/ Paul Caso	4/13/15
NI	Invasive Species/Noxious Weeds	No impact (NI) would be expected from proposed project if prior to, during and after construction that all equipment is cleaned or checked to prevent the spread of noxious weeds and invasive species within the project areas.	/s/ Eric Reid	4/15/2015
NI	Lands/Access	The project as proposed would not affect access to public lands. The Master Title Plat did not identify any Rights-of-way in the project area.	/s/ Teresa Frampton	4/10/2015
NI	Livestock Grazing	Construction and use of these guzzlers by big game would not affect livestock grazing.	/s/ Bill Thompson	4/15/15
NI	Migratory Birds	Migratory birds can be found within the vicinity of the proposed guzzlers. Negative impacts to nesting and habitat will be negligible. Overall, the results of guzzler placement will provide a consistent water source in the west desert that will be a benefit to migratory birds.	/s/J. Priest	4/13/15
NP	Native American Religious Concerns	Cedar City Field Office is the project lead and has therefore conducted the Native American consultation. Refer to the Cedar City Field Office checklist for detailed information.	/s/ Joelle McCarthy	4/15/15
NP	Paleontology	There are no known paleontological resources in the areas.	/s/ C. Ledbetter	4/10/2015
NI	Rangeland Health Standards	These guzzlers would not affect soils or vegetation in a manner that would cause desired species to decrease in numbers or in health and vigor of the plants, nor would they affect water quality or riparian areas.	/s/ Bill Thompson	4/15/15
NI	Recreation	There would be no impacts to casual recreation use in the area. There may enhance some small gall/bird hunting.	/s/SBonar	4/10/15
NI	Socio-Economics	The proposed action would have a relatively small (if any ) impact on the local socio-economics and does not warrant further analysis.	/s/ C. Ledbetter	4/10/2015
NI	Soils	Soils would not be impacted by this project.	/s/ Paul Caso	4/13/15

Determination	Resource	Rationale for Determination	Signature	Date
NP	Special Status Plant Species	There are no known federally-listed or other special status rare plant species at the two proposed guzzler sites that occur in Millard County (Headlight site in the Crickett Mtns. and the Mtn. Home East site).	/s/DWhitaker	4/13/15
NI	Special Status Animal Species	There are no known threatened or endangered species known to occur within or reasonably near the proposed guzzler locations. Special status species identified by the BLM can be found within the vicinity of the proposed guzzlers. Negative impacts to nesting, burrowing, and habitat will be negligible. Overall, the results of guzzler placement will provide a consistent water source in the west desert that will be a benefit to avian and mammalian special status species.	/s/ J. Priest	4/13/15
NI	Wastes (hazardous or solid)	There would be no impact to project area. All remaining and unused materials should be removed after project completion.	/s/ Eric Reid	4/15/2015
NI	Water Resources/Quality (drinking/surface/ground)	There would be no impact to water resources/quality.	/s/ Paul Caso	4/13/15
NP	Wetlands/Riparian Zones	A review of the project locations showed that there are no riparian areas or wetlands near them.	/s/ Bill Thompson	4/13/2015
NP	Wild and Scenic Rivers	There are no Wild & Scenic rivers identified within the FFO.	/s/SBonar	4/10/15
NP	Wilderness/WSA	There are no Wilderness/WSA's within the project areas.	/s/SBonar	
NI	Woodland / Forestry	There would be no impact to woodland/forestry with the implementation of the project proposal.	/s/Eric Reid	4/10/2015
NI	Vegetation	Impacts to vegetation would be limited to the loss of some vegetation beneath the guzzler structure itself. Vegetation in the general area would not be affected.	/s/ Bill Thompson	4/15/15
NI	Visual Resources	There would be no impacts to the VRM Class IV.	/s/SBonar	4/10/15
NI	Wild Horses and Burros	There would be no impact to wild horses within the Sulphur HMA for the Mountain Home guzzler and no wild horses are within the Headlight Canyon guzzler project area.	/s/Eric Reid	4/10/2015
NP	Lands with Wilderness Characteristics	A LWC Inventory for The area of the Headlight Guzzler was conducted in the fall of 2014 with the determination that there were no wilderness characteristics in/around the project area. The Mountain Home Guzzler area does not meet the size criteria for conducting an LWC Inventory.	/s/SBonar	4/10/15

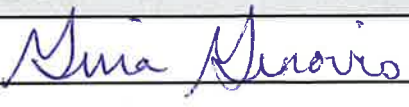
**FINAL REVIEW:**

Reviewer Title	Signature	Date	Comments
Environmental Coordinator		6/5/2015	
Authorized Officer		6/3/2015	



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NI	Wastes (hazardous or solid)	There would be no impact to project area. All remaining and unused materials should be removed after project completion.	/s/ Eric Reid	4/15/2015
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NP	Wetlands/Riparian Zones	A review of the project locations showed that there are no riparian areas or wetlands near them.	/s/ Bill Thompson	4/13/2015
NP	Wild and Scenic Rivers	There are no Wild & Scenic rivers identified within the FFO.	/s/SBonar	4/10/15
NP	Wilderness/WSA	There are no Wilderness/WSA's within the project areas.	/s/SBonar	
NI	Woodland / Forestry	There would be no impact to woodland/forestry with the implementation of the project proposal.	/s/Eric Reid	4/10/2015
NI	Vegetation	Impacts to vegetation would be limited to the loss of some vegetation beneath the guzzler structure itself. Vegetation in the general area would not be affected.	/s/ Bill Thompson	4/15/15
NI	Visual Resources	There would be no impacts to the VRM Class IV.	/s/SBonar	4/10/15
NI	Wild Horses and Burros	There would be no impact to wild horses within the Sulphur HMA for the Mountain Home guzzler and no wild horses are within the Headlight Canyon guzzler project area.	/s/Eric Reid	4/10/2015
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#### FINAL REVIEW:

Reviewer Title	Signature	Date	Comments
Environmental Coordinator		5/6/15	
Authorized Officer			

## APPENDIX B – MAPS



Guzzler Location

Wilderness Study Area

**Land Status**

Bureau of Land Management

Private

State

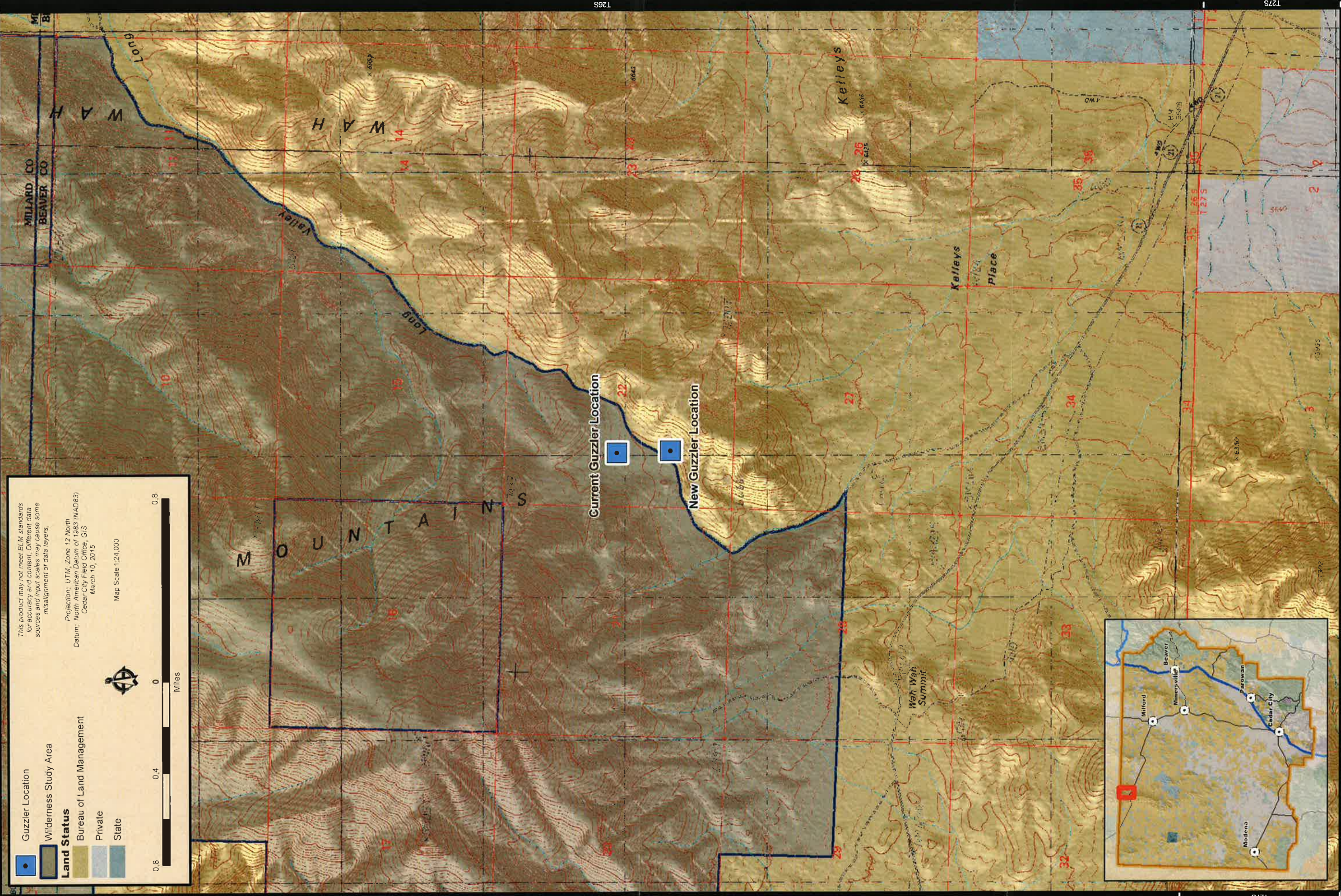
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This product may not meet BLM standards for accuracy and content. Different data sources and input scales may cause some misalignment of data layers.

Projection: UTM, Zone 12 North  
Datum: North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83)  
Cedar City Field Office, GIS  
March 10, 2015

Map Scale 1:24,000







**Guzzler Location**

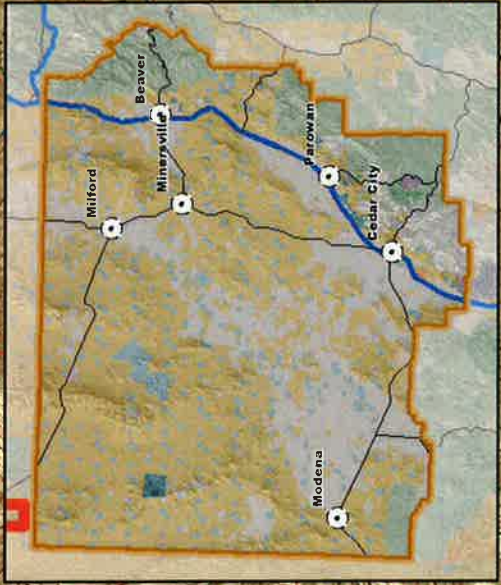
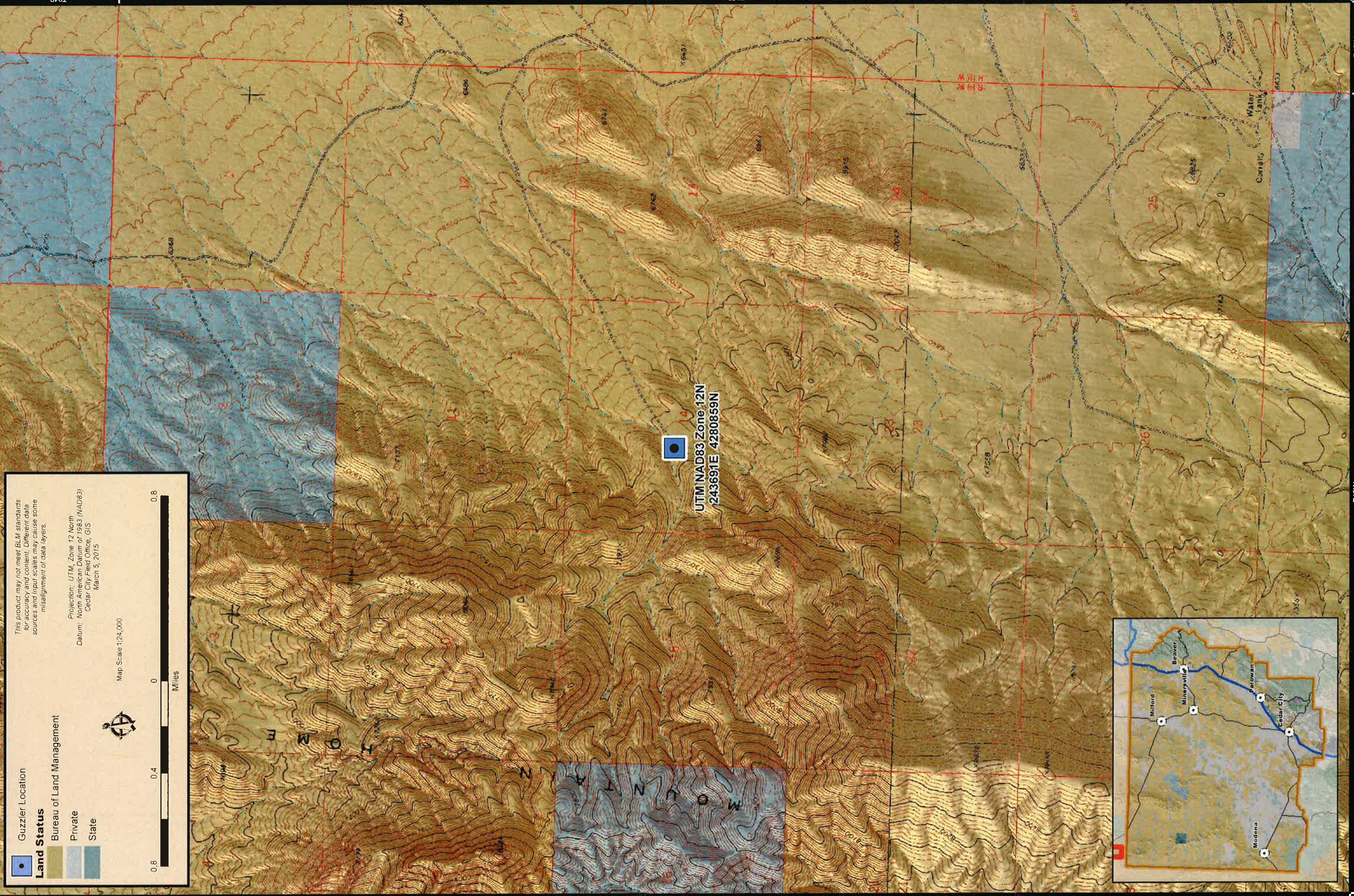
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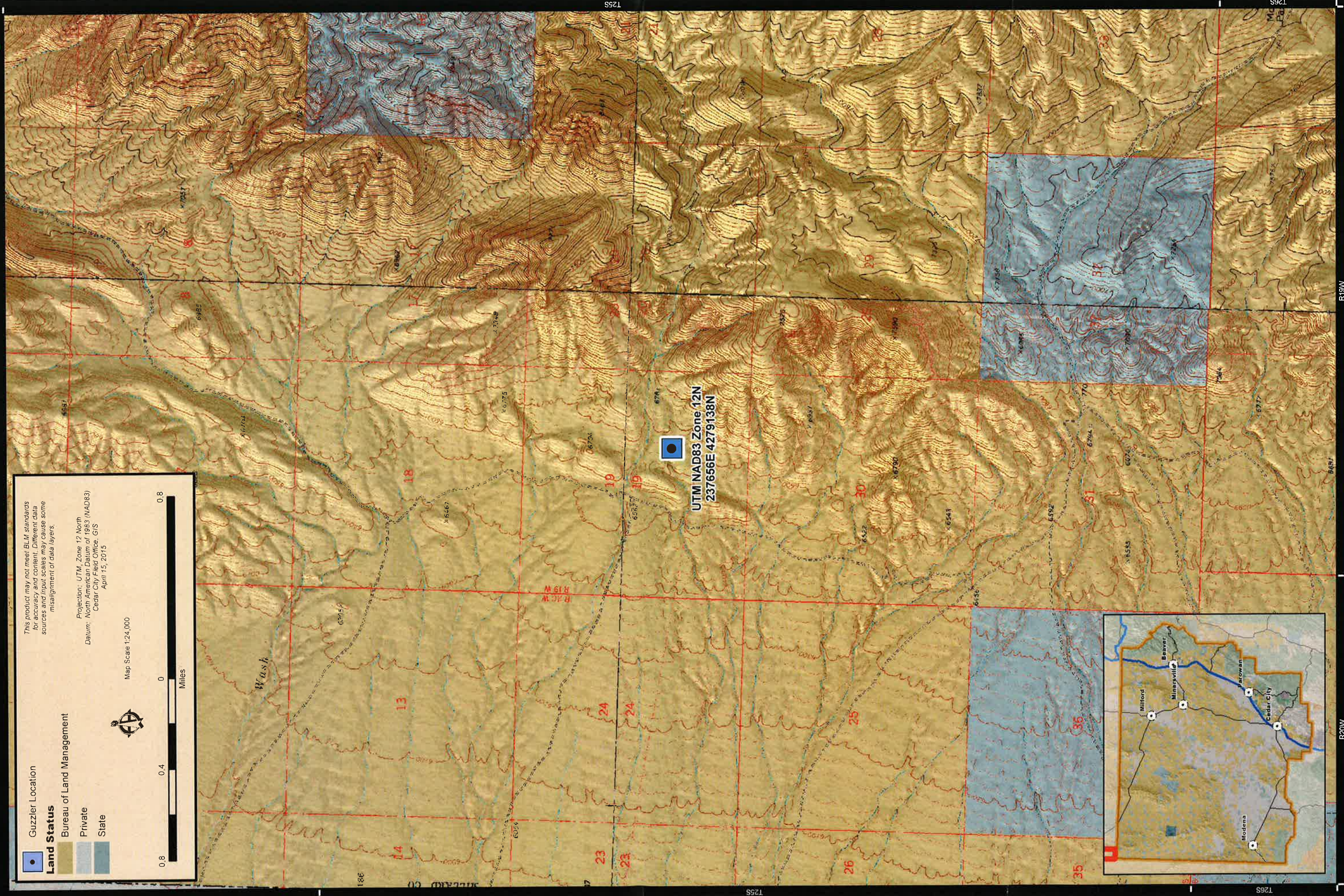
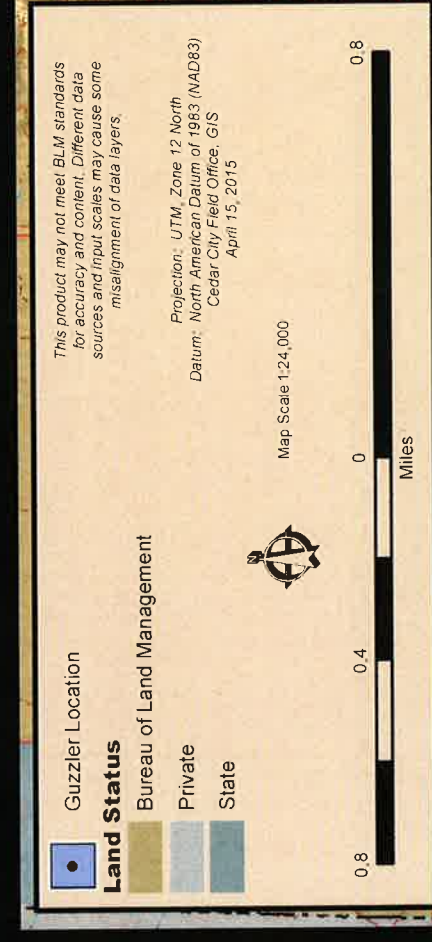
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Projection: UTM, Zone 12 North  
Datum: North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83)  
Cedar City Field Office, GIS  
March 5, 2015





**Bureau of Land Management  
U.S. Department of the Interior**







Guzzler Location

Land Status

Bureau of Land Management

Private

State

This product may not meet BLM standards for accuracy and content. Different data sources and input scales may cause some misalignment of data layers.

Projection: UTM, Zone 12 North  
Datum: North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83)  
Cedar City Field Office, GIS  
March 5, 2015

Map Scale 1:24,000

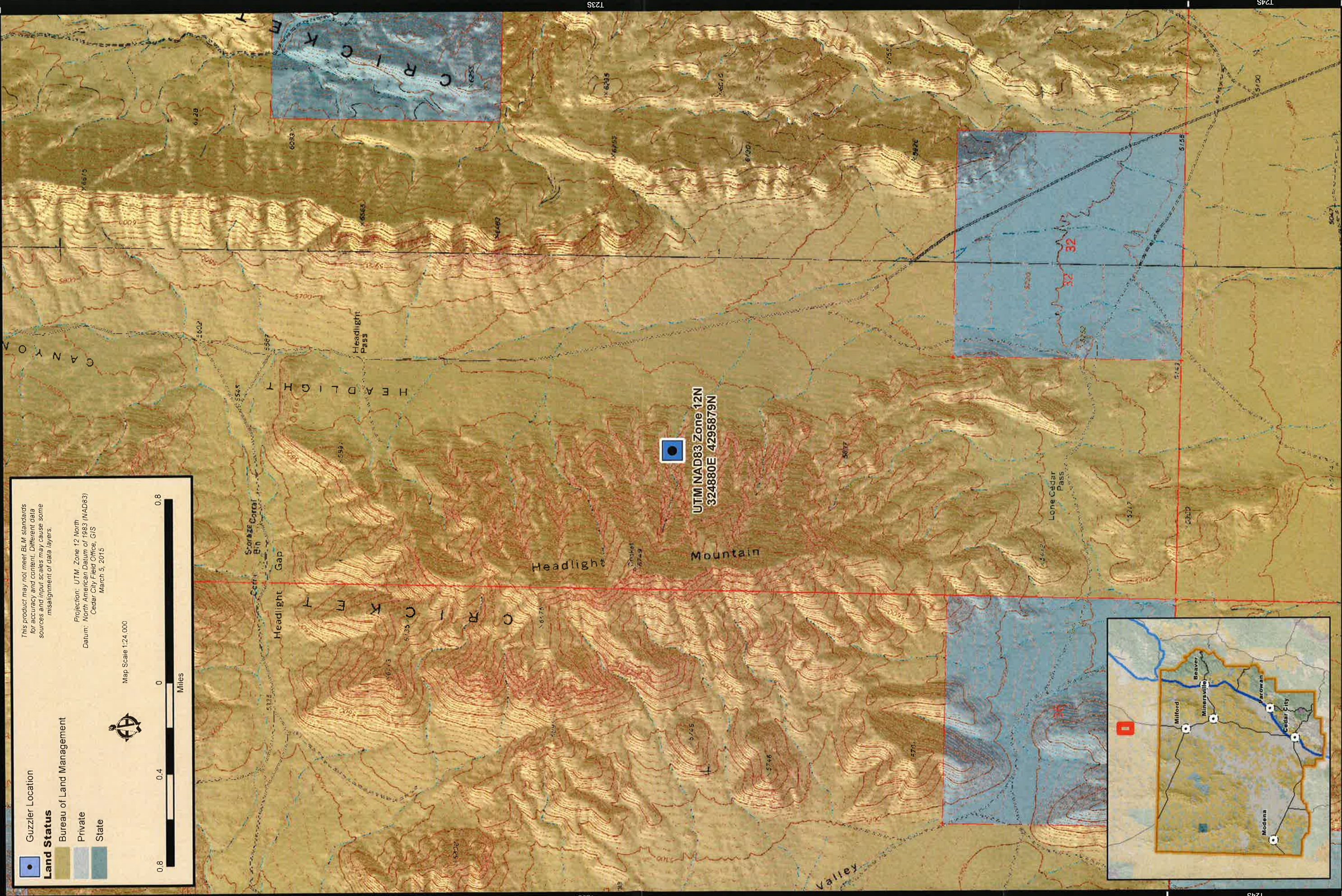
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T24S

T23S

T24S

T23S

